R&D activties for development and marketing of diversified jute products to suit consumer preference abroad. A High Powered Committee has been established to sutdy the matter at length with the objective of modernisation, diversification and export promotion of jute products. multi-dimensional activities have been undertaken for promotion of jute exports including participation in international fairs, organising buyers' -sellers' meets, commissioning of market studies, liaising with importers and end-users and conducting publicity campaigns. In addition, exports have been promoted through extension of marketing assistance and linking of DGS&D orders for supply of jute bags with export obligation.

Income criterion for determining poverty line

*469. SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has assessed that a per capita annual income level of Rs. 11060 should now be considered as the criterion for determining poverty line as against Rs. 6400 at 1985 rates; and

(b) if so, how far the present estimation that the percentage of people living below the poverty line has declined from 37 per cent to 25 per cent, is correct?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Planning Commission have updated the poverty line of Rs. 6400 per annum per household (in rural areas) at 1984-85 prices to Rs. 11060 per annum per household at 1991-92 prices.

(b) The percentage of people below the poverty line is estimated to have declined from 37.4 per cent of total population in 1983-84 to 29.9 per cent in 1987-88 even after adjusting the poverty line for price rise. The figure of 25.8 per cent was only an expectation of poverty level to be achieved in 1989-90 as mentioned in the Seventh Plan document prepared in 1985.

Time-barred amnesty scheme for firms

*470. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have shelved its plan to announce a time-barred amnesty scheme for firms guilty of violating the Companies Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, by when Government would take a decision to announce the plan?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): (a) and (b) In the meeting of the Company Law Advisory Committee held on 18-1-1991,, it was suggested that companies which have not filed balance sheets/annual returns for the last three years be allowed to do so on payment of a compounding fee. The suggestion involved belated filing of documents and condonation of delay as also withdrawal of prosecution cases filed, if any. As per Section 621-A of the Companies Act, 1956, inserted by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1988, certain offences (not being an offence punishable with imprisonment only) are compoundable by

the Regional Director (where the maximum amount of fine does not exceed Rs. 5000 or by the Company Law Board (where the maximum amount of fine exceeds Rs. 5000. As per extant provisions, where an offence is compounded before filing of any prosecution, no prosecution shall be instituted in relation to such an offence. Where the composition of any offence is made after filing of any prosecution, such composition shall be brought to the notice of the court and the company or its officers shall be discharged. While dealing with a proposal for compounding of an offence, the Company Law Board or the Regional Director, as the case may be, may direct any officer or employee of the company to file, on payment of fee and additional fee, the concerned return, account or document within such time as may be specified in the order. In view of the said provisions of law, the Government is not presently considering any further proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

IAF plane crash

*471. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAF planes, including helicopters, that crashed during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) the reasons and details of such accidents;

(c) the number of pilots killed and injured and civilians who lost their lives in these accidents and the extent of damage caused to the properties of these persons;

(d) the extent of loss suffered by Government on account of these accidents in each case during the last three years; and

(e) the amount of compensation paid to the heirs of the persons killed and to those injured?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):

(a)	1989-90	31 aircraft
	1990-91	23 aircraft
	1991-92	32 aircraft

(b) The accidents were caused due to human error (aircrew), technical defects, bird strike, natural and operational risks, etc. Out of 85 accidents involving 86 aircraft, 41 were due to human error, 28 due to technical defects, 6 due to bird strike and 10 due to other reasons.

(c)	(i) Pilots	(a) killed	47
		(b) Injured	Nil
	(ii) Civilians killed		24
	(iii) Damage to Civilian property		Rs 6·42 lakhs
(d)	1989-90		Rs 136·98 crore
	1990-91		Rs 117·43 crore
	1991-92		Rs 116·29 crore
(e)	Service personnel		Rs 69·00 lakh
	Civilians	(a) Killed	Rs 7·86 lakhs
		(b) Injured	Rs 30,000

बगैर निगरानी के विकास कार्यक्रम

*472. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा** : क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार विकास कार्यक्रमों की निगरानी नहीं करती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा उन विकास कार्यक्रमों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनकी निगरानी नहीं की जाती है ; और